LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-seventh Legislature

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First Regular Session - 2023

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 236

BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC DEFENSE; AMENDING TITLE 19, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 60, TITLE 19, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARD-ING THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER ACT, TO PROVIDE A SHORT TITLE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO CREATE THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER, TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER, TO PROVIDE FOR THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER, TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDERS, TO PROVIDE FOR THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDERS, TO PROVIDE FOR THE HIRING OF A DISTRICT PUB-LIC DEFENDER, AND TO PROVIDE FOR INDIGENT PUBLIC DEFENSE, THE ROLE OF COUNTIES, PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION RULES, AND TRANSITION; AMENDING SECTION 1-2205, IDAHO CODE, TO AUTHORIZE THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATES COM-MISSION TO RECRUIT AND NOMINATE CANDIDATES FOR THE POSITION OF DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDER AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 19-847, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING INDIGENT PUBLIC DEFENSE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE ROLE OF COUNTIES, TO PROVIDE FOR PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION RULES, AND TO PROVIDE FOR TRANSITION; REPEALING SEC-TION 19-847, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO INDIGENT PUBLIC DEFENSE, THE ROLE OF COUNTIES, PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION RULES, AND TRANSITION; AMENDING SECTION 19-852, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION; AMENDING SECTION 19-853, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE DUTY TO NOTIFY ACCUSED OR DETAINED OF RIGHT TO COUNSEL AND TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION; AMENDING SECTION 19-854, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING REIMBURSEMENT, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES, AND TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION; AMENDING SEC-TION 19-855, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION; AMENDING SECTION 19-857, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 19-861, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE REGARDING PUBLIC DEFENDER FACILI-TIES, AND TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING FACILITIES; AMENDING SECTION 19-858, IDAHO CODE, AS AMENDED BY SECTION 56, CHAPTER 318, LAWS OF 2022, TO PROVIDE FOR COUNTY PROSECUTORS, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING RE-IMBURSEMENT, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES, AND TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION; AMENDING SECTION 19-864, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE PROVISIONS REGARDING DEFENDING ATTORNEYS AND TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION; AMENDING SECTION 19-865, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING APPLICATION OF THE CHAPTER AND TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION; AMENDING SECTION 19-866, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORREC-TION; AMENDING CHAPTER 60, TITLE 19, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 19-6019, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS WHEN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER CONTRACTS WITH DEFENDING ATTOR-NEYS; AMENDING CHAPTER 8, TITLE 19, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 19-850A, IDAHO CODE, TO CREATE THE POSITION OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER IN THE PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION AND TO ABOLISH THE PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION; REPEALING SECTION 19-850A, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER AND THE ABOLISHMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION; AMENDING SECTION 19-5903, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE CREATION OF THE OFFICE OF THE STATE APPELLATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; REPEAL-ING SECTION 19-5904, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT OF THE STATE APPELLATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; AMENDING CHAPTER 59, TITLE 19, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 19-5904, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF THE STATE APPELLATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; AMENDING SECTION 19-5905, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE STATE APPELLATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; AMENDING SECTION 19-863A, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION; REPEALING SECTIONS 19-848, 19-849, 19-850, AND 19-851, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION; REPEALING SECTIONS 19-859 AND 19-860, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDERS; REPEALING SECTION 19-862, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUBLIC DEFENDERS; REPEALING SECTION 19-862A, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO INDIGENT DEFENSE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE; REPEALING SECTION 19-863, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO DEFENSE EXPENSES; AMENDING SECTION 67-1406, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CODE REF-ERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 67-2601, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A PROVISION REGARDING THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE OF-FICE OF THE STATE APPELLATE PUBLIC DEFENDER AND THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; AMENDING SECTION 67-5303, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PRO-VISION REGARDING NONCLASSIFIED STATE EMPLOYEES AND TO REMOVE SURPLUS VERBIAGE; AMENDING SECTION 19-625, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 20-514, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES; AMENDING SECTION 31-32011, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 57-827, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES; AMENDING SECTION 74-105, IDAHO CODE, TO RE-VISE A PROVISION REGARDING RECORDS EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE AND TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

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SECTION 1. That Title 19, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW CHAPTER</u>, to be known and designated as Chapter 60, Title 19, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

CHAPTER 60 STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER ACT

37 19-6001. SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "State Public Defender Act."

19-6002. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Defending attorney" means any attorney employed by an indigent defense provider or otherwise under contract to represent adults or juveniles at public expense, consistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) "Detain" means to have in custody or otherwise deprive of freedom of action.
- (3) "Expenses," when used with reference to representation pursuant to this chapter, includes the expenses of investigation, experts, testing,

and other pretrial preparation, trials, post-verdict motions, and post-conviction relief proceedings brought pursuant to the uniform post-conviction procedure act, chapter 49, title 19, Idaho Code.

- (4) "Indigent defense provider" means the office of the state public defender or any agency, entity, organization, or person selected by the office for the direct provision of indigent defense services as a means to provide for the representation of indigent persons and other individuals who are entitled to be represented by an attorney at public expense.
- (5) "Indigent person" means a person who, at the time his need is determined pursuant to section 19-6009, Idaho Code, is unable to provide for the full payment of an attorney and all other necessary expenses of representation.
- (6) "Serious crime" means any offense for which the penalty includes the possibility of confinement, incarceration, imprisonment, or detention in a correctional facility, regardless of whether actually imposed.
- 19-6003. OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER CREATED. The office of the state public defender is hereby created in the department of self-governing agencies.
- 19-6004. STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER -- APPOINTMENT -- TERM -- PROHIBITED CONDUCT -- REMOVAL -- VACANCIES -- REAPPOINTMENT -- COMPENSATION. (1) The state public defender shall reside in the office of the state public defender and shall be appointed by the governor, in a manner consistent with subsection (6) of this section, to serve a four (4) year term.
- (2) The state public defender must meet the following qualifications on the effective date of appointment:
 - (a) Be at least thirty (30) years of age;
 - (b) Be a citizen of the United States;

- (c) Have held a license to practice law or a judicial office in one (1) or more jurisdictions of the United States for at least five (5) continuous years immediately preceding the appointment;
- (d) Be or become an active member of the Idaho state bar within one (1) year of appointment and remain an active member in good standing thereafter; and
- (e) Have at least five (5) years of criminal defense experience.
- (3) The state public defender shall not:
- (a) Engage in the practice of law outside his role in the office of the state public defender, except for the practice of law that is permitted for a judge by the Idaho code of judicial conduct;
- (b) Hold or be a candidate for any federal, state, county, municipal, judicial, district, or other elective office; provided, however, this paragraph does not prohibit the state public defender from seeking appointment to another office, including state or federal judicial office;
- (c) Serve as the agent, representative, officer, political treasurer, or employee, whether for profit or otherwise, of any political party, political committee, or candidate, as such terms are defined in chapter 1, title 34, Idaho Code, and chapter 66, title 67, Idaho Code; or

- (d) Hold any other public or private sector position, for profit or otherwise, except for volunteer positions that are not inconsistent with the duties of the state public defender.
- (4) The state public defender may be removed from office by the governor for failing to retain the qualifications of his office provided in subsection (2) of this section, for engaging in prohibited conduct set forth in subsection (3) of this section, or for good cause shown. If the state public defender is removed from office, the governor shall provide the house of representatives and the senate written notice of the removal, the effective date of removal, and the reason or reasons therefor.

- (5) If the state public defender resigns, dies, or is removed from office as provided by law, the governor shall appoint a person who meets the qualifications established in this section, in a manner consistent with subsection (6) of this section, to fill the unexpired term.
- (6) The governor shall appoint a state public defender in the following manner:
 - (a) Whenever a vacancy arises in the position of state public defender, the governor shall appoint a panel with seven (7) members, with one (1) panel member appointed from the membership of each of the seven (7) district magistrates commissions. Not less than two (2) but not more than (3) panel members shall be attorneys, not more than two (2) but not less than one (1) panel member shall be a county commissioner, and one (1) member shall be a mayor. The governor shall not appoint to the panel any member of a district magistrates commission who is a judge, who is employed as a criminal prosecutor, or who otherwise prosecutes or aids in the prosecution of criminal cases, or any person employed in a law enforcement agency. The governor shall select a member of the panel to serve as chairman. The provisions of section 1-2203B(4), Idaho Code, regarding current or former law partners shall apply to any attorney serving on the panel. Members of the panel shall be compensated by the office of the state public defender as provided in section 59-509(b), Idaho Code.
 - (b) It shall be the duty of the panel to recruit applicants, review candidates, and submit to the governor a list of not less than three (3), but not more than five (5), attorneys who meet the qualifications established in this chapter, and the governor shall appoint the state public defender from the list, with the advice and consent of the senate. If three (3) qualified candidates or fewer apply, the panel shall submit all applicants to the governor and may communicate to the governor or the governor's representative, in executive session pursuant to section 74-206(1)(a), Idaho Code, a ranking of the applicants, and the governor shall appoint the state public defender from the list, with the advice and consent of the senate. The governor and the office of the state public defender may assist the panel in drawing the largest pool of qualified applicants.
 - (c) Once the governor appoints the state public defender, the panel shall disband until reconstituted by the governor consistent with this section.
- (7) When the state public defender's term expires under the law, the governor may reappoint the state public defender to subsequent four (4) year

terms, with the advice and consent of the senate, or the governor may constitute a panel consistent with subsection (6) of this section to nominate candidates and appoint a state public defender from the list produced by the panel, with the advice and consent of the senate.

- (8) The state public defender shall be compensated in an amount determined by the governor.
- 19-6005. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER. Consistent with the state of Idaho's obligation to provide indigent public defense pursuant to the sixth amendment to the United States constitution; section 13, article I of the constitution of the state of Idaho; and this chapter, the state public defender shall have the power to:
- (1) Ensure that qualified defending attorneys, experts, investigators, mitigation specialists, stenographers, paralegals, or other support staff and assistants are employed or contracted as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, that the same deliver indigent defense services in compliance with applicable indigent defense standards, and that any persons hired or contracted to provided indigent individuals charged with an offense or offenses punishable by a sentence of death be qualified to provide team representation. Provided, however, the terms of any contract with a defending attorney shall not include any pricing structure that charges or pays a single fixed fee for the services of the defending attorney and client-related expenses;
- (2) Provide appropriate facilities, including office space, furniture, equipment, books and other legal research tools, postage, supplies, and secure information and communication technology equipment that is reasonably necessary for the proper performance of the state public defender;
- (3) Implement procedures for the oversight, implementation, enforcement, and improvement of indigent defense standards so that the right to counsel of indigent persons is constitutionally delivered to all indigent persons in this state;
- (4) Implement the most current American bar association standards for defending attorneys delivering indigent defense pursuant to this chapter, including caseload standards;
- (5) Provide training and continuing legal education approved by the Idaho state bar for defending attorneys and employees that promotes competency and consistency in case types defended by the state public defender;
- (6) Require defending attorneys, contractors, and employees to keep appropriate records, consistent with uniform data reporting requirements, respecting each person to whom the state public defender is responsible for providing defense, including but not limited to caseload, workload, and expenditures;
- (7) Establish uniform contracts both for contract defending attorneys, where utilized throughout the state or when caseload volumes require their use, and for conflict defending attorneys, when carrying out the purposes of this chapter. Contract pay rates shall be informed by the prevailing statewide market rate;
- (8) Establish a uniform system for contracting with qualified attorneys to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including a system for application, payment for services, and reimbursement; and

(9) Collaborate with district public defenders on the policies of the office and in the formation of a budget request sufficient to meet the state's constitutional obligation to provide indigent services, which the state public defender shall submit to the division of financial management as required by law.

- 19-6006. DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDER. (1) In each judicial district described in chapter 8, title 1, Idaho Code, the state public defender shall employ a district public defender. The district public defender must be an employee of the office of the state public defender, meet and maintain the qualifications set forth in section 19-6004(2), Idaho Code, and not engage in any conduct prohibited by section 19-6004(3), Idaho Code, while employed as district public defender. The district public defender may be removed by the state public defender for failing to maintain the qualifications of the position established in this section, for engaging in conduct prohibited by this section, or for good cause shown. The duty station of each district public defender must be within the judicial district that the district public defender oversees.
- (2) Under the direction and supervision of the state public defender, each district public defender shall carry out the purposes of this chapter in the judicial district, including supervising the defending attorneys hired or contracted to work in that judicial district, assuring compliance with the provisions of section 19-6005, Idaho Code, as well as other duties assigned by the state public defender.
- (3) The district public defender shall be the principal liaison with the administrative district judge, the trial court administrator, the boards of county commissioners, county clerks, and county prosecutors on administrative matters concerning the provision of public defense in the judicial district. Upon invitation, but not less than annually, the district public defender shall report to each board of county commissioners within the judicial district concerning public defense in the respective county.
- 19-6007. HIRING THE DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDER. (1) Whenever a vacancy arises in the position of district public defender, it shall be the duty of the district magistrates commission to recruit applicants, review candidates, and hire a district public defender who meets the qualifications established in this chapter. The office of the state public defender may assist the district magistrates commission in drawing the largest pool of qualified applicants.
- (2) In addition to the provisions of sections 1-2203, 1-2203A, 1-2203B, 1-2204, and 1-2205, Idaho Code, when a district magistrates commission is carrying out the purposes of this section:
 - (a) The administrative district judge or district judge designated by the administrative district judge shall not participate in any proceedings of the district magistrates commission pursuant to the provisions of this section. The county commissioner on the district magistrates commission from the county that operated an office of public defender by January 1, 2023, shall chair the district magistrates commission. If there is more than one (1) county in the judicial district that operated an office of public defender or that was part of a joint office of

public defender by January 1, 2023, the county commissioner on the district magistrates commission from such a county with the longest continuous service as county commissioner shall chair the district magistrates commission. If no county in the judicial district operated an office of public defender or was part of a joint office of public defender by January 1, 2023, the county commissioner on the district magistrates commission with the longest continuous service as county commissioner shall chair the district magistrates commission.

- (b) The state public defender shall appoint two (2) attorneys who practice in the judicial district and whose practice as certified by each attorney at the time of his appointment is predominantly criminal defense, one (1) of whom must be a defending attorney employed or contracted by an indigent defense provider, to temporarily serve on the district magistrates commission; provided, however, the provision of section 1-2203B(4), Idaho Code, regarding current or former law partners shall apply to any attorney appointed by the state public defender.
- (c) No person employed as a criminal prosecutor or who otherwise prosecutes or aids in the prosecution of criminal cases may participate on the district magistrates commission, nor shall any person employed in a law enforcement agency participate on the district magistrates commission. A temporary vacancy, pursuant to section 1-2203B, Idaho Code, shall occur for any commission member prohibited from participating by this paragraph.

19-6008. INDIGENT PUBLIC DEFENSE - ROLE OF COUNTIES - PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION RULES - TRANSITION. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, on and after October 1, 2024:

- (a) All counties are released from any further financial or legal obligation to provide indigent public defense. On and after such date, the state assumes the full financial and legal obligation to provide indigent public defense pursuant to the sixth amendment to the United States constitution and section 13, article I of the constitution of the state of Idaho.
- (b) This release of financial and legal obligation to provide indigent public defense includes the release of any requirement for counties: to employ or contract with defending attorneys, investigators, social workers, legal assistants, or other personnel necessary to provide indigent public defense; to provide office furnishings, equipment, office materials, or office supplies; to provide information technology equipment, information technology software, communication equipment, communication software, equipment, or software licenses or subscriptions; to provide general office technology or equipment; or to assume any other expense necessary for indigent defense services on and after October 1, 2024.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, any county providing office space to a county office of public defense or a joint county office of public defense as of January 1, 2023, shall continue to make available the same or substantially similar office space for the use of the office of the state public defender until July 1, 2029, provided that:

- (i) Not later than January 1, 2027, the state public defender must provide to the board of county commissioners of any county providing office space to the office of the state public defender a facility transition plan outlining the state public defender's intent to either procure other office space to house defending attorneys or enter into a contract with the board of county commissioners to lease office space from the board of county commissioners necessary to house defending attorneys;
- (ii) Nothing in this section shall be construed to obligate a board of county commissioners to provide office space to the office of the state public defender on and after July 1, 2029;
- (iii) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the state public defender from notifying a board of county commissioners that provides office space to the office of the state public defender that the state public defender no longer needs part or all of the space obligated by this section prior to July 1, 2029. Such notice shall relieve the county board of commissioners of the obligation to provide office space to the office of the state public defender; and
- (iv) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, each county must continue providing interviewing facilities in the county jail necessary for carrying out the state public defender's responsibilities in law.
- (d) The state public defender shall reimburse a board of county commissioners for any expenses incurred in providing such office space, including but not limited to office furnishings, equipment, office materials, or office supplies; information technology equipment, information technology software, communication equipment, communication software, equipment, or software licenses or subscriptions; or general office technology or equipment or related expenses.
- (e) All administrative rules promulgated by the state public defense commission shall be repealed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (2) To effectuate an orderly transition to the office of the state public defender without unnecessary disruption of indigent defense services, counties and defending attorneys shall not prohibit access by the state public defender, or his designee, to information and data, including case files, that are necessary to establish a statewide case management system or for other administrative purposes in establishing the office of the state public defender. The state public defender and any designee shall have the ethical duty and legal obligation to maintain confidentiality and privacy of any information learned or obtained during the course of transition to the office of the state public defender while counties continue to provide indigent defense services. The state public defender at his discretion may require defending attorneys to use a case management system procured by the state public defender at no expense to counties or defending attorneys.
- (3) Upon termination of the public defense commission on July 1, 2024, all property and full-time positions at the commission shall transfer to the office of the state public defender.

(4) All administrative rules promulgated by the public defense commission shall remain in effect while counties continue to provide indigent defense until October 1, 2024, when that obligation ends pursuant to this section.

- (5) To the greatest extent possible, the state public defender and district public defenders shall provide the option to defending attorneys employed by a county office of public defender or joint office of public defender on September 30, 2024, who meet the requirements and standards for defending attorneys, as well as support staff, the opportunity to continue employment with the office of the state public defender working in the county that previously employed them.
- (6) District magistrates commissions shall coordinate with the state public defender and begin the process of recruiting applicants, reviewing candidates, and selecting each district public defender as soon as practicable after July 1, 2024.
- (7) In order to advise the state public defender and provide input from counties and defending attorneys during the transition, the state public defender shall appoint a volunteer transition advisory board to advise on matters related to the transition of public defense through October 1, 2024. Board members shall be compensated as provided in section 59-509(a), Idaho Code. The board shall be composed of:
 - (a) Two (2) representatives from the Idaho association of counties; and (b) Seven (7) attorneys, with one (1) attorney from each judicial district, whose practice, as certified by them at the time of their appointment, is predominately criminal defense, among whom not less than three (3) must be defending attorneys who are employed by a county or joint office of public defense, and not less than two (2) must be defending attorneys who contract with counties to provide public defense services.
- SECTION 2. That Section 1-2205, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1-2205. DISTRICT MAGISTRATES COMMISSION -- POWERS AND DUTIES. (1) The district magistrates commission shall have the following powers and duties:
 - (a) To determine the number and location of magistrate judges to be appointed within the judicial district, subject to appropriations by the legislature, pursuant to section 1-2215, Idaho Code; provided, that there shall be at least one (1) resident magistrate judge appointed in each county, except for those counties in which the board of county commissioners, at any time, has adopted by majority vote, without subsequent rescission, a resolution waiving the right to a resident magistrate judge, pursuant to section 31-879, Idaho Code;
 - (b) To appoint the magistrate judges within the district on a nonpartisan merit basis, except as provided in section 1-2220, Idaho Code;
 - (c) To conduct studies for the improvement of the administration of justice within the district and to make recommendations for improvements therein to the legislature, the supreme court, the district court and such other governmental agencies as may be interested in or affected by such recommendations—; and

- (d) To carry out the provisions of chapter 60, title 19, Idaho Code, assigned to the district magistrates commission.
- $\underline{(2)}$ The actions of the commission pursuant to subsections $\underline{(1)}$ (a) and (b) of this section shall be subject to disapproval by a majority of the district judges in the district within thirty (30) days after written notice to the district judges of the commission's actions, unless such time be extended for good cause by order of the supreme court.

- SECTION 3. That Section 19-847, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-847. INDIGENT PUBLIC DEFENSE -- FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS ROLE OF COUNTIES -- PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION RULES -- TRANSITION. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, on and after October 1, 2024:
 - (1) (a) All counties are released from any further financial or legal obligation to provide indigent public defense. On and after such date, the state assumes the full financial and legal obligation to provide indigent public defense pursuant to the sixth amendment of the United States constitution and section 13, article I of the constitution of the state of Idaho; and.
 - (b) Such release of financial and legal obligation to provide indigent public defense includes the release of any requirement for counties: to employ or contract with defending attorneys, investigators, social workers, legal assistants, or other personnel necessary to provide indigent public defense; to provide office furnishings, equipment, office materials, or office supplies; to provide information technology equipment, information technology software, communication equipment, communication software, equipment, or software licenses or subscriptions; to provide general office technology or equipment; or to assume any other expense necessary for indigent defense services on and after October 1, 2024.
 - (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, any county providing office space to a county office of public defense or a joint county office of public defense as of January 1, 2023, shall continue to make available the same or substantially similar office space for the use of the office of the state public defender until July 1, 2029, provided that:
 - (i) Not later than January 1, 2027, the state public defender must provide to the board of county commissioners of any county providing office space to the office of the state public defender a facility transition plan outlining the state public defender's intent to either procure other office space to house defending attorneys or enter into a contract with the board of county commissioners to lease office space from the board of county commissioners necessary to house defending attorneys;
 - (ii) Nothing in this section shall be construed to obligate a board of county commissioners to provide office space to the office of the state public defender on and after July 1, 2029;
 - (iii) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the state public defender from notifying a board of county commissioners that provides office space to the office of the state public defender that

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the state public defender no longer needs part or all of the space obligated by this section prior to July 1, 2029. Such notice shall relieve the county board of commissioners of the obligation to provide office space to the office of the state public defender; and

- (iv) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, each county must continue providing interviewing facilities in the county jail necessary for carrying out the state public defender's responsibilities in law.
- (d) The state public defender shall reimburse a board of county commissioners for any expenses incurred in providing such office space, including but not limited to office furnishings, equipment, office materials, or office supplies; information technology equipment, information technology software, communication equipment, communication software, equipment, or software licenses or subscriptions; or general office technology or equipment or related expenses.
- $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ All administrative rules promulgated by the state public defense commission shall be repealed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (2) To effectuate an orderly transition to the office of the state public defender without unnecessary disruption of indigent defense services, counties and defending attorneys shall not prohibit access by the state public defender, or his designee, to information and data, including case files, that are necessary to establish a statewide case management system or for other administrative purposes in establishing the office of the state public defender. The state public defender and any designee shall have the ethical duty and legal obligation to maintain confidentiality and privacy of any information learned or obtained during the course of transition to the office of the state public defender while counties continue to provide indigent defense services. The state public defender at his discretion may require defending attorneys to use a case management system procured by the state public defender at no expense to counties or defending attorneys.
- (3) Upon termination of the public defense commission on July 1, 2024, all employees and property of the commission shall transfer to the office of the state public defender. The state public defender position created in the public defense commission shall assume the position of state public defender created in chapter 60, title 19, Idaho Code, and shall thereafter be governed by the provisions of that chapter.
- (4) All administrative rules promulgated by the public defense commission shall remain in effect while counties continue to provide indigent defense until October 1, 2024, when that obligation ends pursuant to this section.
- (5) To the greatest extent possible, the state public defender and district public defenders shall provide the option to defending attorneys employed by a county office of public defender or joint office of public defender on September 30, 2024, who meet the requirements and standards for defending attorneys, as well as support staff, the opportunity to continue employment with the office of the state public defender working in the county that previously employed them.

(6) District magistrates commissions shall coordinate with the state public defender and begin the process of recruiting applicants, reviewing candidates, and selecting the district public defender as soon as practicable after July 1, 2024.

- (7) To advise the state public defender and provide input from counties and defending attorneys during the transition, the state public defender shall appoint a volunteer transition advisory board to advise on matters related to the transition of public defense through October 1, 2024. Board members shall be compensated as provided in section 59-509(a), Idaho Code. The board shall be composed of:
 - (a) Two (2) representatives from the Idaho association of counties; and (b) Seven (7) attorneys, with one (1) attorney from each judicial district, whose practice, as certified by them at the time of their appointment, is predominately criminal defense, among whom not less than three (3) must be defending attorneys who are employed by a county or joint office of public defense, and not less than two (2) must be defending attorneys who contract with counties to provide public defense services.
- SECTION 4. That Section $\underline{19-847}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 5. That Section 19-852, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-8526009. RIGHT TO COUNSEL OF INDIGENT PERSON -- REPRESENTATION AT ALL STAGES OF CRIMINAL AND COMMITMENT PROCEEDINGS -- PAYMENT. (1) An indigent person who is being detained by a law enforcement officer, who is confined or is the subject of hospitalization proceedings pursuant to section 18-212, 66-322, 66-326, 66-329, 66-404 or 66-406, Idaho Code, or who is under formal charge of having committed, or is being detained under a conviction of, a serious crime, is entitled:
 - (a) To be represented by an attorney to the same extent as a person having his own counsel is so entitled; and
 - (b) To be provided with the necessary services and facilities of representation including investigation and other preparation. The attorney, services and facilities and the court costs shall be provided at public expense to the extent that the person is, at the time the court determines indigency pursuant to section 19-8546011, Idaho Code, unable to provide for their payment.
- (2) An indigent person who is entitled to be represented by an attorney under subsection (1) of this section is entitled:
 - (a) To be counseled and defended at all stages of the matter beginning with the earliest time when a person providing his own counsel would be entitled to be represented by an attorney and including revocation of probation;
 - (b) To be represented in any appeal;
 - (c) To be represented in any other post-conviction or post-commitment proceeding that the attorney or the indigent person considers appropriate, unless the court in which the proceeding is brought determines that it is not a proceeding that a reasonable person with adequate means

would be willing to bring at his own expense and is therefore a frivolous proceeding.

(3) An indigent person's right to a benefit under subsection (1) or (2) of this section is unaffected by his having provided a similar benefit at his own expense, or by his having waived it, at an earlier stage.

- SECTION 6. That Section 19-853, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- $19-853\underline{6010}$. DUTY TO NOTIFY ACCUSED OR DETAINED OF RIGHT TO COUNSEL. (1) If a person who is being detained by a law enforcement officer, or who is confined or who is the subject of hospitalization proceedings pursuant to section 66-322, 66-326, 66-329, 66-404 or 66-406, Idaho Code, or who is under formal charge of having committed, or is being detained under a conviction of, a serious crime, is not represented by an attorney under conditions in which a person having his own counsel would be entitled to be so represented, the law enforcement officers concerned, upon commencement of detention, or the court, upon formal charge or hearing, as the case may be, shall:
 - (a) Clearly inform him of his right to counsel and of the right of an indigent person to be represented by an attorney at public expense; and
 - (b) If the person detained or charged does not have an attorney, notify the indigent defense provider or trial court concerned, as the case may be, that he is not so represented. As used in this subsection, the term "commencement of detention" includes the taking into custody of a probationer.
- (2) Upon commencement of any later judicial proceeding relating to the same matter including, but not limited to, preliminary hearing, arraignment, trial, any post-conviction proceeding or post-commitment proceeding, the presiding officer shall clearly inform the person so detained or charged of his right to counsel and of the right of an indigent person to be represented by an attorney at public expense. Provided, the appointment of an attorney at public expense in uniform post-conviction procedure act proceedings shall be in accordance with section 19-4904, Idaho Code.
- (3) If a court determines that the person is entitled to be represented by an attorney at public expense, it shall promptly notify the indigent defense provider state public defender.
- (4) Upon notification by the court, the $\frac{indigent\ defense\ provider\ state}{public\ defender}$ shall represent the person with respect to whom the notification is made.
- SECTION 7. That Section 19-854, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-8546011. DETERMINATION OF INDIGENCY -- FACTORS CONSIDERED -- PARTIAL PAYMENT BY ACCUSED -- REIMBURSEMENT. (1) The determination of whether a person covered under section 19-8526009, Idaho Code, is an indigent person shall be deferred until his first appearance in court or in a suit for payment or reimbursement under section 19-8586015, Idaho Code, whichever occurs earlier. Thereafter, the court concerned shall determine, with respect to each proceeding, whether he is an indigent person.

- (2) The court concerned shall presume that the following persons are indigent persons unless such a determination is contrary to the interests of justice:
 - (a) Persons whose current monthly income does not exceed one hundred eighty-seven percent (187%) of the federal poverty guidelines issued annually by the federal department of health and human services;
 - (b) Persons who receive, or whose dependents receive, public assistance pursuant to title 56, Idaho Code, in the form of food assistance, health coverage, cash assistance or child care assistance; or
 - (c) Persons who are currently serving a sentence in a correctional facility or are being housed in a mental health facility.
- (3) The court concerned may determine that persons other than those described in subsection (2) of this section are indigent persons. In determining whether a person is an indigent person and in determining the extent of his inability to pay, the court concerned may consider such factors as income, property owned, outstanding obligations, the number and ages of his dependents and the cost of bail. Participation in the Idaho health insurance exchange shall not result in the presumption of indigency.
- (4) Release on bail does not necessarily prevent a person from being an indigent person.
- (5) In each case, the person shall, subject to the penalties for perjury, certify in writing or by other record such material factors relating to his ability to pay as the court prescribes by rule. No information provided by a person pursuant to this subsection may be used as substantive evidence in any criminal or civil proceeding against the person except:
 - (a) For impeachment purposes;

- (b) In a prosecution for perjury or contempt committed in providing the information; or
- (c) In an attempt to enforce an obligation to reimburse the state for the cost of counsel.
- (6) To the extent that a person covered under section $19-852\underline{6009}$, Idaho Code, is able to provide for an attorney, the other necessary services and facilities of representation, and court costs, the court may order him to provide for their payment.
- (7) Upon conviction, notwithstanding the form of judgment or withheld judgment, plea of guilty or finding of guilt for any crime regardless of the original crime or number of counts, an indigent person who receives the services of an a defending attorney provided by the county may be required by the court to reimburse the county state public defense fund for all or a portion of the cost of those services related to the conviction, plea of guilty or finding of guilt, unless the requirement would impose a manifest hardship on the indigent person. Any funds received due to an existing or future order for reimbursement for the services of a defending attorney shall be deposited into the state public defense fund. The current inability of the indigent person to pay the reimbursement shall not, in and of itself, restrict the court from ordering reimbursement.

SECTION 8. That Section 19-855, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

 $19-855\underline{6012}$. QUALIFICATIONS OF COUNSEL. No person may be given the primary responsibility of representing an indigent person unless he is licensed to practice law in this state and is otherwise competent to counsel and defend a person charged with a crime.

SECTION 9. That Section 19-857, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

19-8576013. WAIVER OF COUNSEL -- CONSIDERATION BY COURT. A person who has been appropriately informed of his right to counsel may waive any right provided by this act, chapter if the court concerned, at the time of or after waiver, finds of record that he has acted with full awareness of his rights and of the consequences of a waiver and if the waiver is otherwise according to law. The court shall consider such factors as the person's age, education and familiarity with the English language and the complexity of the crime involved.

SECTION 10. That Section 19-861, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

19-8616014. PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE -- EMPLOYEES -- COMPENSATION -- FACILITIES. (1) If an office of public defender or a joint office of public defender has been established, the public defender may employ, in the manner and at the compensation prescribed by the board of county commissioners, as many assistant public defenders, clerks, investigators, stenographers, and other persons as the board considers necessary for carrying out his responsibilities under this act. A person employed under this section serves at the pleasure of the public defender.

(2) If an office of public defender or a joint office of public defender has been established, the board of county commissioners shall:

(a) Provide appropriate facilities including office space, furniture, equipment, books, postage, supplies and interviewing facilities in the jail, necessary for carrying out the public defender's responsibilities under this act; or

(b) Grant the public defender an allowance in place of those facilities.

(3) A defending attorney is entitled to use the same state facilities for the evaluation of evidence as are available to the county prosecutor. If he considers their use impractical, the court concerned may authorize the use of private facilities to be paid for on court order by the county board of commissioners. If the defending attorney considers the use of the state facilities impractical, the court concerned may authorize the use of private facilities, to be paid for by the state public defender.

SECTION 11. That Section 19-858, Idaho Code, as amended by Section 56, Chapter 318, Laws of 2022, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

19-8586015. REIMBURSEMENT -- WHEN AUTHORIZED. (1) The attorney general or the appropriate county prosecutor may, on behalf of the state, re-

cover payment or reimbursement, as the case may be, from each person who has received legal assistance or another benefit under this chapter:

(a) To which he was not entitled;

- (b) With respect to which he was not an indigent person when he received it; or
- (c) With respect to which he has failed to make the certification required under section $19-854\underline{6011}$, Idaho Code, and for which he refuses to pay or reimburse. Suit must be brought within five (5) years after the date on which the aid was received.
- (2) The attorney general or the appropriate county prosecutor may, on behalf of the state, recover payment or reimbursement, as the case may be, from each person other than a person covered under subsection (1) of this section who has received legal assistance under this chapter and who, on the date on which suit is brought, is financially able to pay or reimburse the county for it for legal assistance without manifest hardship according to the standards of ability to pay applicable under sections 19-851, 19-8526009 and 19-8546011, Idaho Code, but refuses to do so. Suit must be brought within three (3) years after the date on which the benefit was received.
- (3) Amounts recovered under this section shall be paid into the state public defense fund pursuant to section 57-827, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 12. That Section 19-864, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- $19-864\underline{6016}$. RECORDS OF DEFENDING ATTORNEYS —— ANNUAL REPORT OF DEFENDING ATTORNEYS. (1) Indigent defense providers and defending attorneys shall keep appropriate records respecting each person whom they represent under this act chapter.
- (2) On or before November 1 of each year, indigent defense providers and any defending attorney whose information is not otherwise included in a report from an indigent defense provider shall submit an annual report to the board of county commissioners, the appropriate administrative district judge and the commission in conformance with the rules promulgated pursuant to section 19-850(1)(a)(ii), Idaho Code.
- SECTION 13. That Section 19-865, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- $19-865\underline{6017}$. APPLICATION OF <u>ACT CHAPTER</u> -- STATE COURTS -- FEDERAL COURTS. This <u>act chapter</u> applies only to representation in the courts of this state, except that it does not prohibit a defending attorney from representing an indigent person in a federal court of the United States, if:
- (1) The matter arises out of or is related to an action pending or recently pending in a court of criminal jurisdiction of the state; or
- (2) Representation is under a plan of the United States district court as required by the criminal justice act of 1964, 18 U.S.C. 3006A, and is approved by the board of county commissioners state public defender.
- SECTION 14. That Section 19-866, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

 $19-866\underline{6018}$. PROVISIONS NOT EXCLUSIVE. The protections provided by this <u>act chapter</u> do not exclude any protection or sanction that the law otherwise provides.

SECTION 15. That Chapter 60, Title 19, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 19-6019, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 19-6019. CONTRACTING WITH DEFENDING ATTORNEYS. (1) When contracting with defending attorneys to provide primary or conflict indigent defense services, to the greatest extent that is practicable, the office of the state public defender shall contract with local defending attorneys who practice in the county. If no qualified attorneys who practice in the county are available, the office of the state public defender shall contract with local defending attorneys who practice within the judicial district.
- (2) In counties that did not operate an office of public defender or joint office of public defender by January 1, 2023, the office of the state public defender shall continue to provide primary indigent defense services by contract through July 1, 2029, unless the board of county commissioners, at the request of the office of the state public defender, votes to allow the office to transition from primary contract indigent defense providers. Notice of no less than six (6) months is required in advance of any change in delivery of public defense from primary contract indigent defense providers in a county pursuant to this subsection.
 - (3) Nothing in this section:

- (a) Prohibits the office of the state public defender from continuing to contract with defending attorneys to provide indigent defense services in any county after July 1, 2029;
- (b) Requires the office of the state public defender to contract with defending attorneys who do not meet the requirements and standards for defending attorneys; or
- (c) Restricts the office of the state public defender from using defending attorneys employed by the office of the state public defender to represent indigent defendants in any capital case.
- SECTION 16. That Chapter 8, Title 19, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 19-850A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 19-850A. STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER -- PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION ABOLISHED. (1) The position of state public defender is hereby created within the public defense commission. The state public defender shall be appointed by the governor, following the process established in the state public defender act, with the advice and consent of the senate. The position of state public defender is a separate position from the executive director of the public defense commission.
- (2) The state public defender must meet the following qualifications on the effective date of appointment:
 - (a) Be at least thirty (30) years of age;
 - (b) Be a citizen of the United States;

- (c) Have held a license to practice law or a judicial office in one (1) or more jurisdictions of the United States for at least five (5) years continuously immediately preceding the appointment;
- (d) Be or become an active member of the Idaho state bar within one (1) year of appointment and remain an active member in good standing thereafter; and
- (e) Have at least five (5) years of criminal defense experience.
- (3) The state public defender shall prepare for the creation of the office of the state public defender. The state public defender shall have the authority to:
 - (a) Develop uniform contracts for defending attorneys, experts, investigators, stenographers, paralegals, assistants, and other support staff;
 - (b) Procure office facilities;
 - (c) Identify and procure a statewide case management system;
 - (d) As resources are available to the state public defender, aid counties in providing indigent defense services in capital cases or other complex cases;
 - (e) Take steps to hire personnel for the office of the state public defender; and
 - (f) Establish policies and procedures for the operation of the office of the state public defender.
- (4) The public defense commission shall be abolished on July 1, 2024. The administrative rules of the public defense commission shall not expire through the transition until October 1, 2024.
- SECTION 17. That Section 19-850A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 18. That Section 19-5903, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-5903. CREATION OF OFFICE OF THE STATE APPELLATE PUBLIC DE-FENDER. The office of the state appellate public defender is hereby created in the department of self-governing agencies.
- SECTION 19. That Section $\underline{19-5904}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 20. That Chapter 59, Title 19, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 19-5904, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
 - 19-5904. STATE APPELLATE PUBLIC DEFENDER -- APPOINTMENT -- TERM -- QUALIFICATIONS -- PROHIBITED CONDUCT -- REMOVAL -- VACANCIES -- COMPENSATION. (1) The state appellate public defender shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, to serve a four (4) year term and may be reappointed to subsequent terms in the same manner.
 - (2) The state appellate public defender must meet the following qualifications on the effective date of his appointment:
 - (a) Be at least thirty (30) years of age;

(b) Be a citizen of the United States;

- (c) Have held a license to practice law or a judicial office in one (1) or more jurisdictions of the United States for at least five (5) continuous years immediately preceding such appointment;
- (d) Be or become an active member of the Idaho state bar within one (1) year of appointment and remain an active member in good standing thereafter; and
- (e) Have at least five (5) years of criminal defense or appellate experience, or a combination thereof.
- (3) The state appellate public defender shall not:
- (a) Engage in the practice of law outside his role in the office of the state appellate public defender, except for the practice of law that is permitted for a judge by the Idaho code of judicial conduct;
- (b) Hold or be a candidate for any federal, state, county, municipal, judicial, district, or other elective office; provided, however, this section shall not be interpreted to prohibit the state appellate public defender from seeking appointment to another office, including state or federal judicial office;
- (c) Serve as the agent, representative, officer, political treasurer, or employee, for profit or otherwise, of any political party, political committee, or candidate, as such terms are defined in chapter 66, title 67, Idaho Code; or
- (d) Hold any other public or private sector position, for profit or otherwise, except for volunteer positions that are not inconsistent with the duties of the state appellate public defender.
- (4) The state appellate public defender may be removed from office by the governor for failing to retain the qualifications of his office established in subsection (2) of this section, for engaging in prohibited conduct set forth in subsection (3) of this section, or for good cause shown. If the state appellate public defender is removed from office, the governor shall provide the house of representatives and the senate written notice of the removal, the effective date of removal, and the reason or reasons therefor.
- (5) If the state appellate public defender resigns, dies, or is removed from office as provided by law, the governor shall appoint a person who meets the qualifications established in this section, subject to the advice and consent of the senate, to fill the remainder of the unexpired term.
- (6) The state appellate public defender shall be compensated in an amount determined by the governor.

SECTION 21. That Section 19-5905, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 19-5905. POWERS AND DUTIES. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, the state appellate public defender, upon appointment by the court, shall provide representation for indigent defendants in the following cases:
 - (a) Appeals from convictions or post-judgment orders in district court;
 - (b) Interlocutory criminal appeals from district court;
 - (c) Appeals from the district court of misdemeanor cases where the notice of appeal was filed on or after October 1, 2020;

- (d) Appeals from the district court of orders or final judgments affecting a juvenile offender under the juvenile corrections act, chapter 5, title 20, Idaho Code, where the order or final judgment was entered on or after October 1, 2020;
- (e) Appeals from the district court in post-conviction relief proceedings brought pursuant to the uniform post-conviction procedure act, chapter 49, title 19, Idaho Code;
- (f) Appeals from the district court in habeas corpus proceedings brought pursuant to chapter 42, title 19, Idaho Code; and
- (g) Post-conviction relief proceedings in district court in capital cases.
- (2) The services of the state appellate public defender shall be available only to those counties participating in the capital crimes defense fund established pursuant to section 19-863A5908, Idaho Code.
- (3) The state appellate public defender may employ deputy state appellate public defenders and other employees necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the office. A deputy state appellate public defender must be licensed to practice law in the state of Idaho and possess any other qualifications required by the state appellate public defender. The state appellate public defender shall fix the compensation of all employees of the office and they shall serve at his pleasure.
- (4) The state appellate public defender, deputy state appellate public defenders, and all employees of the office of the state appellate public defender shall be nonclassified employees pursuant to section 67-5303, Idaho Code.
- (5) The state appellate public defender, in his discretion, may contract with private attorneys to provide representation on a case-by-case basis when such contracts would conserve budgetary resources.
- (6) The state appellate public defender shall have any and all other powers and duties necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including the authority to promulgate rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.

SECTION 22. That Section 19-863A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 19-863A5908. CAPITAL CRIMES DEFENSE FUND AUTHORIZED. (1) The establishment of a capital crimes defense fund by the counties of the state for purposes of funding the costs of criminal defense in cases where the penalty of death is a legal possibility is hereby authorized. The fund shall be organized and operated in accordance with a joint powers agreement, as authorized by chapter 23, title 67, Idaho Code, executed by the participating counties. Membership in the fund shall be voluntary, as determined by resolution of the board of county commissioners of the respective counties of the state.
- (2) The fund may be comprised of contributions from participating counties and any court fees or other funds designated or appropriated for deposit in the fund by the legislature.
- (3) The fund shall be operated and administered by a board of representatives to be selected as provided in the joint powers agreement. If moneys are appropriated to the fund by the legislature, the governor shall appoint

a representative of the executive branch of state government to serve as a voting member of the governing board, and if court fees are designated for deposit in the fund, the Idaho supreme court shall appoint a representative of the judicial branch of state government to serve as a voting member of the board.

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- (4) The governing board of the fund shall have full authority to employ personnel and contract for personal and professional services as necessary and may take all other steps necessary or proper to determine the manner in which the fund shall be utilized to assist participating counties in meeting defense costs associated with representation of indigent defendants charged with crimes for which the penalty of death is a legal possibility.
- (5) Beginning October 1, 2022, the state appellate public defender assumes all responsibility for providing representation for indigent defendants in the cases described in section 19-5905, Idaho Code; provided, however, that all counties participating in the capital crimes defense fund on January 1, 2022, shall be required to continue participation until October 1, 2024. At an appropriate time after October 1, 2024, participating counties are authorized to dissolve the fund.
- SECTION 23. That Section $\underline{19-848}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 24. That Section $\underline{19-849}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- 23 SECTION 25. That Section $\underline{19-850}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 24 repealed.
- 25 SECTION 26. That Section $\underline{19-851}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 26 repealed.
- SECTION 27. That Section $\underline{19-859}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 28. That Section $\underline{19-860}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 29. That Section $\underline{19-862}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- 33 SECTION 30. That Section $\underline{19-862A}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 31. That Section 19-863, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- 37 SECTION 32. That Section 67-1406, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 38 amended to read as follows:
- 39 67-1406. EMPLOYMENT OF ATTORNEYS RESTRICTED -- EXEMPTIONS. Notwith-40 standing any other provision of law to the contrary, no department, agency, 41 office, officers, board, commission, institution or other state entity

shall be represented by or obtain its legal advice from an attorney at law other than the attorney general except as follows:

- (1) The legislative and judicial branches of government and the governor may employ attorneys other than those under the supervision of the attorney general, and such attorneys may appear in any court. However, such entities may, upon request, utilize the attorney general's legal services.
- (2) Those state entities within the department of self-governing agencies which are enumerated in section 67-2601(2)(a), (b), $\underline{(g)}$, and (h), Idaho Code, and colleges and universities may employ private counsel to advise them and represent them before courts of the state of Idaho. Such entities may also obtain legal services from the attorney general on such terms as the parties may agree.
- (3) Whenever the attorney general determines that it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, the attorney general may authorize contracts for legal services pursuant to the provisions of section 67-1409, Idaho Code.
- (4) The provisions of section 67-1401, Idaho Code, shall govern the normal relationship between the attorney general and the state entities in the executive branch of state government. However, if after consultation with the attorney general, the governor determines in his sole judgment, which shall not be subject to judicial review, that counsel assigned to represent or give legal advice to any state entity, other than the lieutenant governor, state controller, state treasurer, secretary of state, attorney general, and the superintendent of public instruction, cannot effectively advocate or pursue the policies of the governor, the governor shall request that other counsel be provided by the attorney general, and the attorney general shall provide from within the office of the attorney general or obtain from outside the office of the attorney general, depending upon the request of the governor, qualified counsel acceptable to the governor to represent such state entity.
- (5) Any separate counsel employed pursuant to the foregoing exceptions shall be compensated with funds appropriated to such state entity, unless such separate counsel shall have been employed at the request or convenience of the attorney general or because of a conflict in representation by the attorney general.
- SECTION 33. That Section 67-2601, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-2601. DEPARTMENT CREATED -- ORGANIZATION. (1) There is hereby created the department of self-governing agencies. The department shall, for the purposes of section 20, article IV, of the constitution of the state of Idaho, be an executive department of the state government.
 - (2) The department shall consist of the following:
 - (a) Agricultural commodity commissions: Idaho apple commission, as provided by chapter 36, title 22, Idaho Code; Idaho bean commission, as provided by chapter 29, title 22, Idaho Code; Idaho beef council, as provided by chapter 29, title 25, Idaho Code; Idaho cherry commission, as provided by chapter 37, title 22, Idaho Code; Idaho dairy products commission, as provided by chapter 31, title 25, Idaho Code; Idaho pea and lentil commission, as provided by chapter 35, title 22, Idaho Code;

 Idaho potato commission, as provided by chapter 12, title 22, Idaho Code; the Idaho wheat commission, as provided by chapter 33, title 22, Idaho Code; and the Idaho alfalfa and clover seed commission, as provided in chapter 42, title 22, Idaho Code.

- (b) The board of commissioners of the Idaho state bar, as provided by chapter 4, title 3, Idaho Code.
- (c) The board of examiners, pursuant to section 67-2001, Idaho Code.
- (d) The division of veterans services to be headed by a division administrator who shall be a nonclassified employee exempt from the provisions of chapter 53, title 67, Idaho Code. The administrator of the division shall administer the provisions of chapter 2, title 65, Idaho Code, and chapter 9, title 66, Idaho Code, with the advice of the veterans affairs commission established under chapter 2, title 65, Idaho Code, and shall perform such additional duties as are imposed upon him by law.
- (e) The board of library commissioners, pursuant to section 33-2502, Idaho Code.
- (f) The Idaho state historical society, pursuant to section 67-4123, Idaho Code.
- (g) The state public defense commission, pursuant to section 19-849, Idaho Code. The office of the state appellate public defender, pursuant to chapter 59, title 19, Idaho Code, and the office of the state public defender, pursuant to chapter 60, title 19, Idaho Code.
- (h) The division of occupational and professional licenses, which is hereby created.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the governor shall have the authority to assign entities listed in subsection (2) of this section to divisions, sections, or units in such a manner as will tend to provide an orderly arrangement in the administrative organization of state government.
- SECTION 34. That Section 67-5303, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-5303. APPLICATION TO STATE EMPLOYEES. All departments of the state of Idaho and all employees in such departments, except those employees specifically defined as nonclassified, shall be classified employees who are subject to this chapter and to the system of personnel administration it prescribes. All nonclassified employees are subject to conformity with classified positions as set forth in section 59-1603, Idaho Code. Nonclassified employees shall be:
- (a) Members of the state legislature and all other officers of the state of Idaho elected by popular vote and persons appointed to fill vacancies in elective offices and employees of the state legislature.
- (b) Members of statutory boards and commissions and heads of departments appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the governor, deputy directors appointed by the director and members of advisory boards and councils appointed by the departments.
- (c) All employees and officers in the office, and at the residence, of the governor; and all employees and officers in the offices of the lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, state treasurer, state con-

troller, and state superintendent of public instruction who are appointed on and after the effective date of this chapter.

- (d) Except as otherwise provided by law, not more than one (1) declared position for each board or commission and/or head of a participating department, in addition to those declared to be nonclassified by other provisions of law.
- (e) Part-time professional consultants who are paid on a fee basis for any form of legal, medical or other professional service and who are not engaged in the performance of administrative duties for the state.
 - (f) Judges, temporary referees, receivers and jurors.
- (g) All employees of the Idaho supreme court, Idaho court of appeals and district courts.
 - (h) All employees of the Idaho state bar.

- (i) Assistant attorneys general attached to the office of the attorney general.
- (j) Officers, members of the teaching staffs of state higher educational institutions, the professional staffs of the office of the state board of education and the Idaho department of education administered by the board of regents and the board of education, all professional staff of the public charter school commission, and the professional staffs of the Idaho division of career technical education and vocational rehabilitation administered by the state board for career technical education. ing staff" includes teachers, coaches, resident directors, librarians and those principally engaged in academic research. The word "officer" means presidents, vice presidents, deans, directors, or employees in positions designated by the state board who receive an annual salary of not less than step "A" of the pay grade equivalent to three hundred fifty-five (355) Hay points in the state compensation schedule. In consultation with the Idaho division of human resources, the state board of education shall implement policies and procedures for nonclassified employees to conform with section 59-1603, Idaho Code. [onetime]
 - (k) Employees of the military division.
 - (1) Patients, inmates or students employed in a state institution.
 - (m) Temporary employees.
- (n) All employees and officers of the following named commodity commissions, and all employees and officers of any commodity commission created hereafter: the Idaho potato commission, as provided in chapter 12, title 22, Idaho Code; the Idaho honey commission, as provided in chapter 28, title 22, Idaho Code; the Idaho bean commission, as provided in chapter 29, title 22, Idaho Code; the Idaho hop grower's commission, as provided in chapter 31, title 22, Idaho Code; the Idaho wheat commission, as provided in chapter 33, title 22, Idaho Code; the Idaho pea and lentil commission, as provided in chapter 35, title 22, Idaho Code; the Idaho apple commission, as provided in chapter 36, title 22, Idaho Code; the Idaho cherry commission, as provided in chapter 37, title 22, Idaho Code; the Idaho mint commission, as provided in chapter 38, title 22, Idaho Code; the Idaho sheep and goat health board, as provided in chapter 1, title 25, Idaho Code; the state brand inspector, and all district supervisors, as provided in chapter 11, title 25, Idaho Code; the Idaho beef council, as provided in chapter 29, title 25, Idaho Code; and

the Idaho dairy products commission, as provided in chapter 31, title 25, Idaho Code.

- (o) All inspectors of the fresh fruit and vegetable inspection service of the Idaho department of agriculture, except those positions involved in the management of the program.
- (p) All employees of correctional industries within the department of correction.
- (q) All deputy administrators and wardens employed by the department of correction. Deputy administrators are defined as only the deputy administrators working directly for the nonclassified division administrators under the director of the department of correction.
- (r) All public information positions, with the exception of secretarial positions, in any department.
 - (s) Any division administrator.

- (t) Any regional administrator or division administrator in the department of environmental quality.
- (u) All employees of the division of financial management, all employees of the STEM action center, all employees of the office of species conservation, all employees of the office of drug policy, and all employees of the office of energy and mineral resources.
 - (v) All employees of the Idaho food quality assurance institute.
- (w) The state appellate public defender, deputy state appellate public defenders and all other employees of the office of the state appellate public defender. All employees of state agencies that provide or fund indigent public defense, including the office of the state appellate public defender, pursuant to chapter 59, title 19, Idaho Code, the office of the state public defender, pursuant to chapter 60, title 19, Idaho Code, when such chapter takes effect, and the state public defense commission, pursuant to section 19-849, Idaho Code.
- (x) All quality assurance specialists or medical investigators of the Idaho board of medicine.
- (y) All pest survey and detection employees and their supervisors hired specifically to carry out activities under the Idaho plant pest act, chapter 20, title 22, Idaho Code, including but not limited to pest survey, detection, and eradication, except those positions involved in the management of the program.
- (z) All medical directors employed by the department of health and welfare who are engaged in the practice of medicine, as defined by section 54-1803, Idaho Code, at a state hospital or other treatment facility managed and operated by the department of health and welfare.
- SECTION 35. That Section 19-625, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-625. DETENTION FOR OBTAINING EVIDENCE OF IDENTIFYING PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS. (1) A peace officer who is engaged, within the scope of his authority, in the investigation of an alleged criminal offense which is a felony may make written application upon oath or affirmation to a judge of any district court, or magistrates division thereof, for an order authorizing the temporary detention, for the purpose of obtaining evidence of identifying physical characteristics, of an identified or particularly

described individual residing in or found in the jurisdiction over which the judicial officer presides. The order shall require the presence of the identified or particularly described individual at such time and place as the court shall direct for obtaining the identifying physical characteristic evidence. Such order may be issued by the judicial officer upon a showing under oath of all the following:

- (A) Probable cause for belief that a specifically described criminal offense which is a felony has been committed.
- (B) Reasonable grounds exist, which may or may not amount to probable cause, to believe that the identified or particularly described individual committed the criminal offense.
- (C) Procurement of evidence of identifying physical characteristics from the identified or particularly described individual may contribute to the identification of the individual who committed such offense.
- (D) Such evidence cannot otherwise be obtained by the investigating officer.
- (2) Any order issued pursuant to the provisions of this section shall specify the following:
 - (A) The alleged criminal offense which is the subject of the application.
 - (B) The specific type of identifying physical characteristic evidence which is sought.
 - (C) The relevance of such evidence to the particular investigation.
 - (D) The identity or description of the individual who may be detained for obtaining such evidence.
 - (E) The name and official status of the investigative officer authorized to effectuate such detention and obtain such evidence.
 - (F) The place at which the obtaining of such evidence shall be effectuated.
 - (G) The time that such evidence shall be taken except that no person may be detained for a period of more than three (3) hours for the purpose of taking such evidence.
 - (H) That the individual so identified or described shall have the right to legal counsel during the detention when such evidence is obtained and if he is unable to afford private counsel an attorney shall be provided at public expense as provided by section 19-8526009, Idaho Code.
 - (I) That the individual will be under no legal obligation to submit to any interrogation or to make any statement during the period of his appearance unless sound of voice identification is required.
 - (J) The period of time, not exceeding ten (10) days, during which the order shall continue in force and effect. If the order is not executed within ten (10) days, a new order may be issued, pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- (3) The order issued pursuant to this section shall be returned to the court not later than fifteen (15) days after its date of issuance and shall be accompanied by a sworn statement indicating how and when the evidence was taken and the type of evidence taken. The court shall give to the person from whom such evidence was taken a copy of the order and a copy of the sworn statement indicating what type of evidence was taken, if any.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "identifying physical characteristics" shall mean the fingerprints, palm prints, footprints, measurements, handwriting, handprinting, sound of voice, blood samples, urine samples, saliva samples, hair samples, comparative personal appearance, or photographs of an individual.

SECTION 36. That Section 20-514, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 20-514. REPRESENTATION AT ALL STAGES OF PROCEEDINGS -- APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL -- WAIVER -- PAYMENT OF COST OF LEGAL SERVICES. (1) A juvenile who is being detained by a law enforcement officer or who is under formal charge of having committed, or who has been adjudicated for commission of, an act, omission or status that brings him under the purview of this act, is entitled:
 - (a) To be represented by an attorney to the same extent as an adult having his own counsel is so entitled pursuant to section $19-852\underline{6009}$, Idaho Code; and
 - (b) To be provided with the necessary services and facilities of representation, including investigation and other preparation.
- (2) A juvenile who is entitled to be represented by an attorney under subsection (1) of this section is entitled:
 - (a) To be counseled and defended at all stages of the matter beginning with the earliest time and including revocation of probation or recommitment;
 - (b) To be represented in any appeal; and

- (c) To be represented in any other post-adjudication or review proceeding that the attorney or the juvenile considers appropriate, unless the court in which the proceeding is brought determines that it is not a proceeding that a reasonable person with adequate means would be willing to bring at his own expense and is therefore a frivolous proceeding.
- (3) A juvenile's right to a benefit under subsection (1) or (2) of this section is unaffected by his having provided a similar benefit at his own expense, or by his having waived it, at an earlier stage.
- (4) As early as possible in the proceedings, and in any event before the hearing of the petition on the merits, the juvenile and his parents, or quardian, shall be notified of their right to have counsel represent them. When it appears to the court that the juvenile or his parents or guardian desire counsel but are financially unable to pay for such legal services, the court shall appoint counsel to represent the juvenile and his parents or quardian; provided that in the event the court shall find that there is a conflict of interest between the interests of the juvenile and his parents or quardian, then the court shall appoint separate counsel for the juvenile, whether or not he or his parents or guardian are able to afford counsel, unless there is an intelligent waiver of the right of counsel by the juvenile, except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, and the court further determines that the best interest of the juvenile does not require the appointment of counsel. Counsel appointed under this section shall initially receive reasonable compensation from the county and the county shall have the right to be reimbursed for the cost thereof by the parents or guardian as hereafter provided in this section.

- (5) Any waiver of the right to counsel by a juvenile under this act shall be made in writing, on the record and upon a finding by the court that:
 - (a) The juvenile has been informed of the right to counsel and the dangers and disadvantages of self-representation; and
 - (b) The waiver is intelligently made after consideration of the totality of the circumstances including, but not limited to:
 - (i) The age, maturity, intelligence, education, competency and comprehension of the juvenile;
 - (ii) The presence of the juvenile's parents or guardian;
 - (iii) The seriousness of the offense;
 - (iv) The collateral consequences of adjudication of the offense; and
 - (v) Whether the interests of the juvenile and his parents or $\mbox{\it guardian conflict.}$
- (6) A juvenile shall not be permitted to waive the assistance to counsel in any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) If the juvenile is under the age of fourteen (14) years;
 - (b) In sentencing proceedings in which it has been recommended that the juvenile be committed to the legal custody of the department of juvenile corrections;
 - (c) In proceedings in which the juvenile is being adjudicated for commission of a crime of a sexual nature;
 - (d) In proceedings in which the juvenile is being adjudicated for commission of a felony;
 - (e) In hearings upon a motion to waive jurisdiction under the juvenile corrections act pursuant to section 20-508, Idaho Code;
 - (f) In hearings upon a motion to examine the juvenile to determine if he is competent to proceed pursuant to section 20-519A, Idaho Code; or
 - (g) In recommitment proceedings.

- (7) Upon the entry of an order finding the juvenile is within the purview of this act, the parents, spouse or other person liable for the support of the juvenile, or the estates of such persons, and the estate of such juvenile, may be required by the court to reimburse the county for all or a portion of the cost of those legal services rendered to the juvenile by counsel appointed pursuant to this section that are related to the finding that the juvenile is within the purview of this act, unless the court finds such persons or estate to be indigent as defined described in section 19-851(c) 19-6011, Idaho Code, and the requirement would impose a manifest hardship on those persons responsible for the juvenile or the estates. The current inability of those persons or entities to pay the reimbursement shall not, in and of itself, restrict the court from ordering reimbursement.
- (8) The prosecuting attorney of each county may, on behalf of the county, recover payment or reimbursement, as the case may be, from each person or estate who is liable for the payment or reimbursement of the cost of court appointed counsel for the juvenile, as provided in subsection (7) of this section. In the event such payment or reimbursement is not made upon demand by the prosecuting attorney, suit may be brought against such persons by the prosecuting attorney within five (5) years after the date on which such counsel was appointed by the court.

SECTION 37. That Section 31-3201I, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 31-3201I. DISTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS IN CRIMINAL AND INFRACTION CASES. When ordered by the court to make one (1) of the following payments in a criminal or infraction case, a defendant shall make the payment to the clerk of the court in which the judgment was entered. The judgment shall be satisfied accordingly by entry in the electronic docket of the court, and the clerk of the court shall remit daily all such payments to the county auditor who shall, at least monthly, distribute the payments received as required by statute. The distributions shall first completely satisfy the amounts due in the following order before distribution of payments for any other amounts owed to the court, and any payment applied to a category below in which more than one (1) payment was ordered shall be distributed in proportion to the relative amounts of such ordered payments:
- (1) Fees for each felony, misdemeanor, and infraction paid pursuant to section 31-3201A(2) and (3), Idaho Code;
- (2) Fines or reimbursements paid for the crime victims compensation account pursuant to section 72-1025, Idaho Code;
- (3) Misdemeanor probation supervision fees, including court-ordered costs and fees, paid pursuant to section 31-3201D, Idaho Code;
- (4) Pretrial release supervision fees paid pursuant to section 31-3201J, Idaho Code;
- (5) County drug and mental health fund fees paid pursuant to section 31-3201E, Idaho Code;
- (6) Fines paid for the peace officer and detention officer temporary disability fund pursuant to section 72-1105, Idaho Code;
- (7) Restitution to victims of crime paid and distributed pursuant to section 19-5304, Idaho Code, if paid through the clerk of the court;
- (8) Fines entered on behalf of victims in cases of crimes of violence paid pursuant to section 19-5307, Idaho Code;
- (9) Community service fees paid pursuant to section 31-3201C, Idaho Code;
- (10) Victim notification fund fees paid pursuant to section 31-3204, Idaho Code;
- (11) Court technology fees paid pursuant to section 31-3201(5), Idaho Code;
 - (12) Surcharge fees paid pursuant to section 31-3201H, Idaho Code;
- (13) Peace officers standards and training fees paid pursuant to section 31-3201B, Idaho Code;
- (14) Domestic violence court fees paid pursuant to section 32-1410, Idaho Code;
 - (15) Criminal and infraction fines;
- (16) Reimbursement for public defender costs paid pursuant to section $19-854\underline{6011}$ (7), Idaho Code;
- (17) Costs of prosecution ordered as a condition of probation and paid pursuant to section 19-2601, Idaho Code, and Idaho criminal rule 33(d)(2);
- (18) Domestic violence fines for the domestic violence project account paid pursuant to section 39-6312, Idaho Code;
 - (19) Drug hotline fees paid pursuant to section 37-2735A, Idaho Code;

(20) Additional fish and game fines for the search and rescue fund paid pursuant to section 36-1405, Idaho Code;

- (21) County administrative surcharge fees paid pursuant to section 31-3201(3), Idaho Code;
- (22) Motor vehicle violation surcharge fees and ignition interlock and electronic monitoring fees paid pursuant to sections 18-8008 and 18-8010, Idaho Code;
- (23) Costs for toxicology testing paid pursuant to section 37-2732C(g), Idaho Code;
- (24) Costs incurred by law enforcement agencies in investigating controlled substance violations pursuant to chapter 27, title 37, Idaho Code, violations of the racketeering act pursuant to section 18-7804, Idaho Code, or money laundering and illegal investment provisions of section 18-8201, Idaho Code, paid pursuant to section 37-2732(k), Idaho Code;
- (25) Restitution for the repair or replacement of simulated wildlife paid pursuant to section 36-1101(b)(8), Idaho Code;
- (26) Abandoned vehicle fees paid pursuant to section 31-3201F, Idaho Code; and
- (27) Any other amounts paid pursuant to any statutory section not referenced in this section.
- SECTION 38. That Section 57-827, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 57-827. STATE PUBLIC DEFENSE FUND. (1) There is hereby established in the state treasury the state public defense fund to be managed by the state treasurer. Moneys in the fund shall consist of:
 - (a) Moneys transferred to the fund pursuant to section 63-3638(10), Idaho Code;
 - (b) Legislative appropriations to the fund;
 - (c) On and after October 1, 2024, any fees or reimbursement ordered pursuant to sections $19-854\underline{6011}$ (7) and $19-858\underline{6015}$, Idaho Code, or distributed pursuant to section 31-3201I (16), Idaho Code;
 - (d) Any bequests or donations to the fund; and
 - (e) Interest earned on idle moneys in the fund.
- (2) Moneys in the fund shall be used as determined by legislative appropriation to fulfill the state's obligation to provide indigent public defense pursuant to the sixth amendment of the United States constitution and section 13, article I of the constitution of the state of Idaho.
- SECTION 39. That Section 74-105, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 74-105. RECORDS EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE -- LAW ENFORCEMENT RECORDS, INVESTIGATORY RECORDS OF AGENCIES, EVACUATION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS, WORKER'S COMPENSATION. The following records are exempt from disclosure:
- (1) Investigatory records of a law enforcement agency as defined in section 74-101(7), Idaho Code, under the conditions set forth in section 74-124, Idaho Code.
- (2) Juvenile records of a person maintained pursuant to chapter 5, title 20, Idaho Code, except that facts contained in such records shall be

furnished upon request in a manner determined by the court to persons and governmental and private agencies and institutions conducting pertinent research studies or having a legitimate interest in the protection, welfare and treatment of the juvenile who is thirteen (13) years of age or younger. If the juvenile is petitioned or charged with an offense that would be a criminal offense if committed by an adult, the name, offense of which the juvenile was petitioned or charged, and disposition of the court shall be subject to disclosure as provided in section 20-525, Idaho Code. Additionally, facts contained in any records of a juvenile maintained pursuant to chapter 5, title 20, Idaho Code, shall be furnished upon request to any school district where the juvenile is enrolled or is seeking enrollment.

- (3) Records of the custody review board of the Idaho department of juvenile corrections, including records containing the names, addresses and written statements of victims and family members of juveniles, shall be exempt from public disclosure pursuant to section 20-533A, Idaho Code.
 - (4) (a) The following records of the department of correction:
 - (i) Records of which the public interest in confidentiality, public safety, security and habilitation clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure as identified pursuant to the authority of the state board of correction under section 20-212, Idaho Code;
 - (ii) Records that contain any identifying information, or any information that would lead to the identification of any victims or witnesses;
 - (iii) Records that reflect future transportation or movement of a prisoner;
 - (iv) Records gathered during the course of the presentence investigation;
 - (v) Records of a prisoner as defined in section 74-101(10), Idaho Code, or probationer shall not be disclosed to any other prisoner or probationer.
 - Records, other than public expenditure records, related to proposed or existing critical infrastructure held by or in the custody of any public agency only when the disclosure of such information is reasonably likely to jeopardize the safety of persons, property or the public safety. Such records may include emergency evacuation, escape or other emergency response plans, vulnerability assessments, operation and security manuals, plans, blueprints or security codes. For purposes of this paragraph, "system" includes electrical, computer and telecommunication systems, electric power (including production, generating, transportation, transmission and distribution), heating, ventilation, and air conditioning. For purposes of this subsection, "critical infrastructure" means any system or asset, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the state of Idaho, including its political subdivisions, that the incapacity or destruction of such system or asset would have a debilitating impact on state or national economic security, state or national public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.
 - (c) Records of the Idaho commission of pardons and parole shall be exempt from public disclosure pursuant to section 20-1003, Idaho Code, and section 20-1005, Idaho Code. Records exempt from disclosure shall

also include those containing the names, addresses and written statements of victims.

(5) Voting records of the former sexual offender classification board. The written record of the vote to classify an offender as a violent sexual predator by each board member in each case reviewed by that board member shall be exempt from disclosure to the public and shall be made available upon request only to the governor, the chairman of the senate judiciary and rules committee, and the chairman of the house of representatives judiciary, rules and administration committee for all lawful purposes.

- (6) Records of the sheriff or Idaho state police received or maintained pursuant to sections 18-3302, 18-3302H and 18-3302K, Idaho Code, relating to an applicant or licensee, except that any law enforcement officer and law enforcement agency, whether inside or outside the state of Idaho, may access information maintained in the license record system as set forth in section 18-3302K(16), Idaho Code.
- (7) Records of investigations prepared by the department of health and welfare pursuant to its statutory responsibilities dealing with the protection of children, the rehabilitation of youth, adoptions and the commitment of mentally ill persons. For reasons of health and safety, best interests of the child or public interest, the department of health and welfare may provide for the disclosure of records of investigations associated with actions pursuant to the provisions of chapter 16, title 16, Idaho Code, prepared by the department of health and welfare pursuant to its statutory responsibilities dealing with the protection of children, except any such records regarding adoptions shall remain exempt from disclosure.
- (8) Records, including but not limited to investigative reports, resulting from investigations conducted into complaints of discrimination made to the Idaho human rights commission unless the public interest in allowing inspection and copying of such records outweighs the legitimate public or private interest in maintaining confidentiality of such records. A person may inspect and copy documents from an investigative file to which he or she is a named party if such documents are not otherwise prohibited from disclosure by federal law or regulation or state law. The confidentiality of this subsection will no longer apply to any record used in any judicial proceeding brought by a named party to the complaint or investigation, or by the Idaho human rights commission, relating to the complaint of discrimination.
- (9) Records containing information obtained by the manager of the Idaho state insurance fund pursuant to chapter 9, title 72, Idaho Code, from or on behalf of employers or employees contained in underwriting and claims for benefits files.
- (10) The worker's compensation records of the Idaho industrial commission, provided that the industrial commission shall make such records available:
 - (a) To the parties in any worker's compensation claim and to the industrial special indemnity fund of the state of Idaho; or
 - (b) To employers and prospective employers subject to the provisions of the Americans with disabilities act, 42 U.S.C. 12112, or other statutory limitations, who certify that the information is being requested with respect to a worker to whom the employer has extended an offer of employment and will be used in accordance with the provisions of the

Americans with disabilities act, 42 U.S.C. 12112, or other statutory limitations; or

- (c) To employers and prospective employers not subject to the provisions of the Americans with disabilities act, 42 U.S.C. 12112, or other statutory limitations, provided the employer presents a written authorization from the person to whom the records pertain; or
- (d) To others who demonstrate that the public interest in allowing inspection and copying of such records outweighs the public or private interest in maintaining the confidentiality of such records, as determined by a civil court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (e) Although a claimant's records maintained by the industrial commission, including medical and rehabilitation records, are otherwise exempt from public disclosure, the quoting or discussing of medical or rehabilitation records contained in the industrial commission's records during a hearing for compensation or in a written decision issued by the industrial commission shall be permitted; provided further, the true identification of the parties shall not be exempt from public disclosure in any written decision issued and released to the public by the industrial commission.
- (11) Records of investigations compiled by the commission on aging involving vulnerable adults as defined in section 18-1505, Idaho Code, alleged to be abused, neglected or exploited.
- (12) Criminal history records and fingerprints as defined in section 67-3001, Idaho Code, and compiled by the Idaho state police. Such records shall be released only in accordance with chapter 30, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (13) Records furnished or obtained pursuant to section 41-1019, Idaho Code, regarding termination of an appointment, employment, contract or other insurance business relationship between an insurer and a producer.
- (14) Records of a prisoner or former prisoner in the custody of any state or local correctional facility, when the request is made by another prisoner in the custody of any state or local correctional facility.
- (15) Except as provided in section 72-1007, Idaho Code, records of the Idaho industrial commission relating to compensation for crime victims pursuant to chapter 10, title 72, Idaho Code.
- (16) Records or information identifying a complainant maintained by the department of health and welfare pursuant to section 39-3556, Idaho Code, relating to certified family homes, unless the complainant consents in writing to the disclosure or the disclosure of the complainant's identity is required in any administrative or judicial proceeding.
- (17) Records of any certification or notification required by federal law to be made in connection with the acquisition or transfer of a firearm, including a firearm as defined in 26 U.S.C. 5845 (a).
 - (18) The following records of the state public defense commission:
 - (a) Records of the office of the state public defender and the office of the state appellate public defender containing information protected or exempted from disclosure under the rules adopted by the Idaho supreme court, attorney work product, attorney-client privileged communication, records containing confidential information from an individual about his criminal case or performance of his attorney, or confidential

 information about an inquiry into an attorney's fitness to represent indigent defendants.

- (b) Records related to the administration of the extraordinary litigation fund by the state public defense commission pursuant to section 19-850(2)(e), Idaho Code, to the extent that such records contain information protected or exempted from disclosure under rules adopted by the Idaho supreme court, attorney work product or attorney-client privileged communication. This exemption does not include the amount awarded based upon an application for extraordinary litigation funds.
- (19) Records and information received by the office of the state controller from any local government, state agency and department, or volunteer nongovernmental entity for purposes of entry into the criminal justice integrated data system pursuant to section 19-4803, Idaho Code, and all records created by persons authorized to research and analyze information entered into the criminal justice integrated data system, regardless of whether such records were previously exempted from disclosure or redacted pursuant to state or federal law or court order. This exemption does not apply to projects, reports, and data analyses approved for release by the data oversight council and issued by persons authorized to conduct research and analysis as set forth in chapter 48, title 19, Idaho Code. Records and information relating to the management of the criminal justice integrated data system shall not be exempt from disclosure except as otherwise provided in law.
- (20) Records that contain any identifying information or any information that could lead to the identification of any persons or entities that participate in or assist with an execution of a death sentence as described in section 19-2716A, Idaho Code.
- (20) (21) Records, other than public expenditure records, relating to the nature, location, or function of cybersecurity devices, programs, or systems designed to protect computer, information technology, or communications systems against terrorist or other attacks.

SECTION 40. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. The purpose of this act is to create the new model of indigent defense contemplated in House Bill No. 735, as amended in the Senate, during the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-sixth Idaho Legislature. The Legislature is creating a new model of indigent defense because the Idaho Supreme Court declared in Tucker v. State of Idaho, 162 Idaho 11 (2017), that the state can be liable for the inadequate provision of public defense, even though since 1967 the Legislature has delegated the responsibility to provide indigent defense services to counties pursuant to Section 19-859, Idaho Code. The Legislature finds that the new model of indigent defense contemplated by the aforementioned bill and this act constitute a significant policy change that affects defending attorneys and their support staff across the state, both contractors and those employed by institutional offices, as well as thousands of indigent clients receiving their services. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature that the provisions of this act, and any subsequent revisions thereto, be reviewed by the House Judiciary, Rules, and Administration Committee and the Senate Judiciary and Rules Committee before the adjournment sine die of the First Regular Session of the Seventieth Idaho Legislature. In particular, it is the intent of the Legislature that said committees review the continued role

of counties in providing indigent defense services, if any, the selection and hiring process for the position of District Public Defender in each judicial district, the appointment process for the State Public Defender, policies developed by the Office of the State Public Defender, and the standards for defending attorneys to determine if further legislative action is needed. Nothing in this bill section precludes earlier review of or amendment to any provision of the aforementioned bill or this act.

SECTION 41. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, Sections 3, 16, 18 through 22, 32, 34, and 40 shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2023. Sections 1, 2, 4, 5 through 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23 through 31, 33, and 35 through 39 shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2024. Section 11 shall be in full force and effect on and after October 1, 2024. Section 17 shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2025.